

LAS VEGAS DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. 3.

ERIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1881.

NO. 62.

JEFFERS & KLATTENHOFF

Have Just Received Two Car-loads of

FURNITURE

The best ever brought to this market, which will be sold at Reduced Prices.

Queensware, Glassware, Chromos, Window Curtains

Agents for the CROWN SEWING MACHINE, the best in use.

GAS-FITTING AND PLUMBING

DONE TO ORDER.

South Side of Plaza, - - Las Vegas, N. M.

A. R. AREY

MANUFACTURER OF

All Kinds MATTRESSES All Kinds

Bed Springs of all Kinds, Pillows of all Kinds,
Window Curtains of all Kinds,
Wholesale and Retail.

East Las Vegas, - Opposite Browne & Manzanares.

Marcellino, Boffa & Perez,

Proprietors of the

NEW MUSIC STORE

PIANOS, ORGANS, HARPS, GUITARS, VIOLINS AND ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL
ON HAND AND FOR SALE.

Sheet Music & Stationery

—ALSO—

GROCERIES, FRUITS & CONFECTIONS

Headquarters for Choice Tobacco and Cigars.

New York Clothing House

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS!

In order to open up an ENTIRELY FRESH STOCK in Our New
Building on Centre Street.

Call In! We Mean It!

THEO. RUTENBECK, WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,

—DEALER IN—

GOLD AND SILVER FILIGREE JEWELRY.

Watches repaired and engraving a specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

TOPEKA HOUSE,

Railroad Ave., Opposite Browne & Manzanares, Las Vegas:

This house has been newly opened and thoroughly renovated. Everything first class. Courteous attention guaranteed to all.

J. M. GARDNER, Prop'r

C. R. BROWNING

EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M.

Real Estate and Insurance Agent

REPRESENTS

The Oldest, the Largest, the Best Insurance Co's.

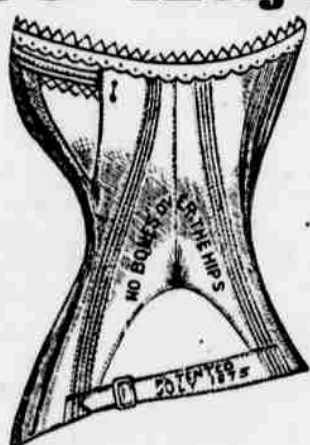
Organ- ized.	Name of Company.	Location.	Assets.
1843	Mutual Life.	New York.	\$1,735,786 02
1836	Liverpool, London and Globe.	London & Liverpool.	31,065,194 05
1853	Home Fire Insurance Company.	New York.	6,806,029 32
1720	London Assurance Corporation.	London.	15,886,111 16
1854	Phoenix.	Hartford.	3,217,119 92
1858	Queen.	Liverpool.	4,821,237 06
1849	Springfield & M.	Springfield, Mass.	2,128,029 91
1861	Commercial Union.	London.	9,068,571 24
1794	Insurance Co. of North America.	Philadelphia.	7,805,588 99
1879	Lion.	London.	1,340,141 14
1825	Pennsylvania.	Philadelphia.	2,131,039 17
1875	Fire Insurance Association.	London.	1,331,782 01
1869	North British & Mercantile.	London.	9,294,569 21
1876	Hamburg-Magdeburg.	Hamburg, Germany.	887,863 14
			\$188,779,659 34

INSURANCE IS PROTECTION.

We Respectfully Beg Leave to Inform You that We Have a Full Line of
The Celebrated

Bortree Adjustable

DUPLIX CORSETS



In stock and trust you will call and inspect the assortment we have just opened.

M. Romero, Las Vegas, N. M.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

The News From President Garfield Not so Encouraging.

The Surgeons Admit That He Suffers From Chronic Blood Poisoning.

His Case Is Not So Hopeful as the Public Are Led to Believe.

The Doctors Reluctantly Tell the Unwelcome Truth.

A Full Report of Transpirings Beyond the Atlantic.

Great Ado About Iroquois, the Victorious American Horse.

Meeting of the National Land League Convention in Dublin.

Plain Talk to the People of Unfortunate Ireland.

The Latest News From the Seat of War in Arizona.

The Settlers Determined to Tolerate the Reds No Longer.

The Wounded President.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Elberon, N. J., Sept. 15.—At the morning dressing at 8:30, the temperature was 98.4, pulse 100, respiration 20. He passed a comfortable night, sleeping until 3 a. m., when he was awakened for two hours, during which his pulse rose to 110, but without the marked elevation of temperature which has characterized the febrile disturbance heretofore. After this time he slept till morning. More nourishment was taken during the night than for several nights past. In reviewing the case of the President since his arrival at Long Branch, it may be said, in spite of various septic accidents which have for several weeks and do still complicate his case, he certainly has not retrograded but on the contrary has made some progress toward convalescence.

Long Branch, Sept. 15.—The President passed a comfortable night, and Dr. Bliss says if he did not progress last night he is not competent to judge. There was no foundation for the rumor that an operation was contemplated to relieve the lung. Hamilton also denied the story; the first he had heard of it was in the morning papers. Bliss goes to New York for a few hours to-day.

HAMILTON'S OPINION.

Hamilton ventured an opinion on the President's chances of recovery to friends this morning, in which he briefly stated in substance that the septic condition of the President's blood will necessarily cause fluctuations of pulse, temperature, and respiration from time to time, until it is entirely eliminated. He considers it safe to say that the President will overcome the disturbances which may occur from the impurity of the blood, but it is altogether probable that various annoyances will be occasioned before he is entirely rid of blood poison. He believes the President will eventually overcome the effects of poisonous blood, and after that is accomplished his recuperation will be very rapid. It will probably take to accomplish this about five weeks. Present indications give every reasonable ground for believing that he would ultimately recover, and be as well as before he was shot.

WANTS PORTERHOUSE STEAK.

The President expressed a desire for porterhouse steak, which is being prepared for him.

Boynton considers as long as the President holds his own the chances are in his favor and that while his condition to-day is as well as yesterday there cannot be said to be any marked change.

The President was placed in his reclining chair at noon.

THE FIRST TIME THEY TOLD THE TRUTH.

New York, Sept. 15.—The Post's Long Branch special says: One reason for the delay of the bulletin this morning was the care expended by the surgeon on its phrasing. For the first time the surgeons commit themselves to the statement that the President suffers from chronic blood poisoning. Their language is intended to be reassuring, but it is easy to see they feel anxiety as to the issue of complications to which they refer.

EATS A BIG MEAL.

Long Branch, Sept. 15.—The President's condition condition continues favorable. He has eaten three teaspoonfuls of minced porterhouse steak and swallowed the fibre.

BACK TO BED.

Long Branch, Sept. 15.—The President was replaced in bed after having remained in his chair three-quarters of an hour. Hamilton says he is having a good day. There has been no material change in pulse and temperature since the morning bulletin.

THE UNWELCOME TRUTH.

Long Branch, Sept. 14.—The language of the morning bulletin excites general comment. In the light of the history of the case it has great significance. The surgeons in charge have from the first been exceedingly reticent to admit the presence of blood poisoning in a dangerous degree. This may be due to two reasons:

First, to acknowledge the presence of chronic pyemia is to admit the desperate condition of their patient. Second, to do so says substantially that the theory of their outside critics

is the correct sentiment of the medical profession which has within a few days however, grown to be nearly unanimous in support of the pyemia theory.

The symptoms are unmistakable. Violent fluctuations of the pulse are sure indications of violent poison. The action of the heart is weak and spasmodic. It works in spurts, whereas the pulse of a well man beats with regularity.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Elberon, N. J., Sept. 15.—6 p. m.—The President passed a quiet day, sleeping a little. He has coughed occasionally, the expectation being less prevalent. A great variety of nourishment has been taken without discomfort. He was placed upon an invalid chair, and remained 46 minutes in a position little more elevated than on previous occasions. At 12 noon his temperature was 98.4, pulse 102, respiration 21. At the evening dressing, 5.30 p. m., his temperature was 99.2, pulse 106, respiration 21.

Signed, D. H. AGNEW, D. W. BLISS, F. H. HAMILTON.

The statement by Dr. Boynton that the pulse had gone to 130 and over at night while it has been reported a few hours before and after is a symptom taken in connection with all circumstances which clearly points to pyemia. The various septic accidents of the case are matters of merely subsidiary consequence. The President suffers from a constitutional disturbance which follows a well defined course and generally results in lingering death. Acute pyemia is fatal usually in forty-eight hours. In milder or chronic forms it sometimes appears months before the patient dies, and there are instances of final recovery. Nobody finds fault with the hopeful turn in the morning bulletin, and the fact of complications supplies grounds for hope.

TO LOWELL.

Elberon, N. J., Sept. 15.—The President's condition does not appear to have undergone any material change to-day. All his symptoms continue substantially the same as yesterday, except that the expectation from his right lung has been rather less difficult and less profuse. He is still very weak, and this weakness is due to the condition of the blood. While it continues grave anxiety must also continue.

Signed, W. McVEAGH.

UNEXPLAINED.

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 15.—The language of the morning bulletin caused general comment, especially among the representatives of the press, who have been maintaining there was indications of blood poisoning in the President's case. Diligent inquiry to-day failed to elicit any explanation of the phrase "septic," which was used in the morning bulletin.

Trans-Oceanic Cablegrams.

VICTORIOUS IROQUOIS.

New York, Sept. 15.—The Herald's London special says: The chief topic of conversation was the grand victory of the American horse to-day. Innumerable excuses were made for the way he had been operated against. Some said that Archer would at the last moment ride for Lord Bradford, others that the horse was still suffering from the stoppage. Seldom has such a reception been accorded any but a north country horse as that given to Iroquois when he returned to Paddock. Hearty cheers were given for Lorillard, Archer and Pincus, finishing with perhaps still louder cheers for America. Pincus was quite overcome with his reception. The method he adopted in training the horse, as nobody but one who perfectly understood his constitution could have brought him to the post as fit as Jacob Pincus did to-day. When the excitement had somewhat cooled down I spoke to Archer, who, I might mention, had 600 sovereigns laid on himself, about the way he won. He said he held a good position on the rails until he asked Iroquois to go, when the latter responded gallantly, and with the greatest ease sailed past the post as winner. It has been the most exciting and interesting race of late years.

MONSTER LAND MEETINGS.

London, Sept. 15.—Immediately after the Dublin convention a series of monster land meetings will be commenced. The first will be at Irishstown, Sunday, on the very spot where Michael Davitt began the land league movement in 1879. Parnell will preside.

THE TIMES TALKS TO THE AGITATORS.

The Times, in discussing the National League Convention, says the note which land leagues uniformly breathe is the letter of continued agitation. There has been no sign, from first to last, of any intention on the part of the men who live by agitation to accept the Land Act as a settlement of the Irish question. Once and for all, Ireland must understand that this kingdom is and will continue to be politically a United Kingdom. Great Britain will no more tolerate secession than the United States tolerated it in 1860.

LACK OF IRISH UNITY.

Dublin, Sept. 15.—The misgivings are manifest in regard to the possibility of uniting all parties in the movement for the revival of Irish manufactures, or, indeed, for any useful object, are fully justified by the result of the meeting yesterday in connection with the proposed exhibition. The land league left no doubt that their existence is allowed in the result, and that if they involved the thoughts of the people to be engrossed with any practical measures for the promotion of honest labor their own occupation would be gone. The country will become fearful and refuse to listen to their wild and wretched appeals.

NATIONAL LAND LEAGUE CONVENTION.

Dublin, Sept. 15.—About 1,000 delegates attended the opening proceedings of the National Convention to-day. Bigar, J. P. O'Connor, Rev. V. Healy and Sullivan were present. Previous to the opening of the convention a con-

ference of delegates from the labor league was held and Sexton informed them the convention would adjourn the consideration of questions affecting laborers until to-morrow, for the purpose of obtaining labor delegates to confer with Parnell and the executive committee of the Land League.

Thirty-one members of Parliament were present.

Parnell, amidst the greatest enthusiasm, took the chair.

Sexton read a number of telegrams, particularly from the American branch league, exhorting the delegates never to rest until landlordism is abolished, to pay rent, to hold back their harvests, etc.

Parnell, in his opening speech, referred to the thinning of their ranks by "coercion" since the last convention. He said for every ten imprisoned a hundred would join the League. He recapitulated the resolutions and said that self-government was the most important. He always considered it could never be settled as long as the questions in regard to rent remained in dispute. The land act left the rent question as a continual source of discontent and strife between the different classes in Ireland. He had no doubt this was designed by and so arranged by the British Government. He warned the farmers not to trust to the land act. It was, he said, designed to break up the League. Nobody should appeal to the land courts until test cases to be prepared by the League had been submitted. They should press forward to abolish landlordism and gain legislative independence. He advised the farmers to borrow money under the land act so as to give work to laborers and invited colliers to join branches of the league. He pledged himself to head the laborers' movement if the farmers did not give them fair play.

The reading of congratulatory telegrams occupied an hour. Among the more notable ones were threats to stop American subscriptions in the event of agitation. Sexton and T. P. O'Connor were elected secretaries of the convention. There was a very large attendance of priests. Parnell reasoned that fair rent would be the sale of land in the state of nature before improved by the tenant or his predecessors. In regard to the industrial question he said: Irishmen should encourage home manufactures if they have to pay more than for foreign goods. Things not producible in Ireland should be bought in America. English goods should not be bought in any event.

Sexton then moved collectively the Land League resolutions which were carried by acclamation.

CZAR ALEXANDER AND EMPEROR WILHELM.

New York, Sept. 15.—The Herald's St. Petersburg special says on the meeting of the Emperors: As soon as the imperial sovereigns were alone and had embraced each other the Czar addressed to the Emperor the following words, which I repeat almost exactly:

"I have come to tell you that I inherit all the sentiments my father ever cherished toward you. I will hold to them all my life. I am happy, most happy, to have an opportunity of saying this to your majesty."

To show that there was no wish to make a mystery of it, this speech was repeated to Prince Bismarck. Nothing was signed at the meeting of the Emperors, but, nevertheless, solemn engagements have been contracted. The Czar has promised that if ever Germany finds herself dragged into a war Russia will maintain the same attitude that she did in 1870. After Emperor William replied to his imperial visitor's greeting the conversation fell on Nihilists. Emperor William advised his grand nephew to have recourse to the same means of combatting the evil as he himself had adopted since November the year that is, war to the knife.

At the year which followed the adoption of this policy," said he, "German law courts passed sentence on 3,000 Socialists. Now, however, cases of Socialism are much less frequent."

GEOGRAPHICAL CONGRESS.

Venice, Sept. 15.—The King and Queen of Italy, formally opened the Geographical Congress here to-day. DeLesseps delivered the inaugural speech.

ARIZONA ADVICES.

DETERMINED SETTLERS.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—A dispatch from Tucson, Arizona, says: Acting Governor Gosper has secured the organization of minute men in all the outlying camps, and will have sufficient arms to supply them.

The restive spirit of the Indians of San Carlos reservation forebodes trouble. It is the general desire to see the business settled now, and inasmuch as the people are well armed, a more auspicious time than now could not be chosen for the settlers. The settlers of lower San Pedro have organized a company of forty, officered by experienced Indian fighters. They have sent Agent Tiffany, of San Carlos agency, word to keep his Indians on the reservation, as all that are found off will be treated as hostiles. This will doubtless breed trouble, as the agent has given Indians heretofore their full liberty, and it is doubtful if they will obey his orders in this instance. San Pedro settlers are determined to carry out their resolution.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

Col. Price is moving with two companies of cavalry for the north, towards Apache, where he will co-operate with the Gen. Carr. Col. Sanford will be in the same neighborhood about the same time. All three of these officers are experienced in Indian warfare.

THE COURTS WILL INDICT THE INDIANS.

It is the intention of courts which have jurisdiction of localities of massacres and other places where Indian murders have been committed to indict the guilty Indians so far as their names are known. A sheriff or marshal, as the case may be, will summon a posse and there will be no difficulty in securing 100 men to assist in the work. They will probably go on the reservation and seize the guilty ones

and if necessary resort to such measures as will save the expense of a trial. People are thoroughly aroused on the question of the removal or extermination of the Apaches. Memorials to Congress will be sent from every settlement in Arizona and New Mexico asking aid in the matter. There is but one opinion on this point.

GENERAL WILCOX'S MOVEMENTS.

The Citizen has the following special from General Wilcox: My headquarters were moved to Grant yesterday; thence they leave to Camp Thomas to-day or to-morrow. There is some excitement among the Indians on the San Carlos reservation. Troops are marching to the front on foot. There are not sufficient horses to mount all the men. Supplies are being forwarded by Col. Hodges as fast as they arrive.

The measures of General Wilcox in concentrating all his forces in the vicinity of the hostiles has had the effect to keep them in the vicinity of Cibicu Creek. The hostiles tried to get communication with the reservation Indians yesterday. Scouting parties have destroyed large quantities of Indian stores. Their atrocities are being confined to Tonto Basin and Cibicu.

To Oust the Canon del Agua Company.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 15.—By direction of the United States Attorney-General MacVegh, and in pursuance of a recommendation from Commissioner MacFarland, a suit was filed to-day in the first Judicial District Court of this Territory to oust the Canon del Agua Company, a strong Boston company, from the grant which they now occupy, about forty miles from here, on the ground of a fraudulent survey of the same. Congressman Hazelton, of the Fifth Wisconsin District, and Judge Downs, of this city, are appointed special solicitors to manage the case on behalf of the United States, and to act in co-operation with U. S. Attorney S. M. Barnes. The case is one of great importance, involving a very valuable property, and upon which the Canon del Agua Company have already expended nearly a million dollars for its development.

Died Fighting the Flare.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—A San Rafael dispatch says the body of William Pirey, who started yesterday's bush fire, was found by his son this morning in Baltimore Gulch. He died fighting the flames, his hand still grasping a shovel. The fire is still raging. Cushing's country boarding house is burning, and the boarders are fleeing, leaving all their effects behind.

The fire in Marin County has already burned over 25,000 acres and is still progressing. One-third is grass land. The fire is in a thinly settled part of the country, and so far but one house has been destroyed.

General Simonton's Resignation.

New York, Sept. 15.—Office of the Associated Press.—To Editors and Agents: My resignation takes effect on Saturday next. From that date address reports and all business letters to K. C. Huston, General Agent, who will then be in charge and whom I commend cordially to your confidence and regard. Thanking the Press generally for all courtesies during my 15 years service, I am gratefully,
Signed, J. W. SIMONTON.
General Agent.

Officials of the Northern Pacific.

New York, Sept. 15.—The directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad elected the following officers: President, Henry Villard; Vice-President, Thomas F. Oakes; Second Vice-President, Anthony J. Thomas; Secretary, Samuel Wilkinson; Treasurer, L. Belknap.

Madame Susan Bonaparte Dead.

Baltimore, Sept. 15.—Madame Susan Bonaparte, daughter-in-law of the late Madame Elizabeth Patterson Bonaparte, and widow of Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, died this morning.

Grand Lunch

every Saturday night at the Exchange Saloon.

Mrs. Maxey and Mrs. Roberts have moved their dressmaking and millinery establishment from the first floor of the Baca building. They will now be found on the second floor in the northwest corner. Mrs. Roberts is expecting her daughter from the East. They will bring a fine stock of goods for fall and winter trade.

810 Reward.

A reward of \$10 will be given to any person who will discover and return to me a set of new harness that was stolen from the corral back of the National Hotel.

J. W. PLEASANT.

9-10-21

Exchange Hotel.

The Exchange Hotel, on the plaza, under the excellent management of Jack Gehegan, is recovering its old time prestige, and now has an excellent run of custom. Situated as it is, so convenient to the business portion of the west side, travelers and business men prefer to stop there, particularly when the accommodations are so superior.

Cheap Goods.

Margarito Romero, the merchant on the plaza who sells goods at such low rates, started for Chicago yesterday to buy a very great stock of merchandise to supply the wants of his customers. In order to make room for a large stock he offers to sell goods cheaper than the cheapest, for cash. Now is the time to get bargains in all classes of general merchandise.

Wanted Immediately.

A good coat maker and tailor. Good situation and good wages. Apply at once to
F. LEBLANC.
8-22-11 North Side Plaza.

For cheap hardware go to Lockhart & Co's.

2-1111